

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY



ARTS AND SCIENCE PHILOSOPHY



1989-90

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

LOYOLA & SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS CAMPUSES

DEPARTMENTAL BOOKLET

AND

COURSE GUIDE 1989-90

Offices: Loyola Campus
6937 Sherbrooke St. W.
Centennial Building, Room CH340

Tel: 848-2510
Academic Advisor: Professor H.H. Lau

Sir George Williams Campus
2100 Mackay Street
PR Annex, Room PR202

Tel: 848-2500
Academic Advisor: Professor S. French

Chairman: Professor C. Gray

What is Philosophy?

If one considers the diversity of doctrines that come under this name, there will be no way to find a definition that would satisfy all philosophical schools. This fact seems to favour the enemies of philosophy. But, as Aristotle says, even if someone wants to prove that there is no philosophy he has to philosophize. Hence, there must exist some permanent characteristics of this discipline whose death coincides paradoxically with its resurrection. After all, is it possible to defend or to attack any position without the proper analysis of statements and assertions? Proper analysis, in turn, implies the clarification of terms and the examination of logical connections. Then, we may safely assert that this activity characterizes one aspect of the discipline that we call philosophy.

To sum up: philosophy as a method teaches the art of clear and systematic thinking.

For this reason, philosophy is an introduction to human sciences, i.e., a preparation for such disciplines as sociology, political science, history, and in general for all arts subjects. On the other hand, science students find a compensation in philosophy for the efforts in their own field: Philosophy develops their power of conceptualization beyond the limits of natural sciences and provides them with the symbolism of our language that may enrich the symbolism of science.

Then, philosophy is a discipline that is practiced - at least incidentally - by all other disciplines, but especially by the human sciences.

This is the reason why the Department of Philosophy wishes to make itself available to students of other disciplines to teach them the basic skills of thinking by offering introductory courses designed to fulfill this purpose.

Besides being a method, philosophy has also a content. The content reveals the diversity of approaches to essential problems of ethics, politics, aesthetics, social philosophy, discusses what is called in technical language a *Weltanschauung*, i.e. a world view, hence the discussion of issues in existentialism, marxism, Christian philosophy, positivism, issues which are made accessible to students not specializing in philosophy, through such courses as philosophy of man, mind and body problems, etc.

By offering such courses the Department of Philosophy fills a lacuna in the general culture of our technological age and contributes to the better understanding of the place of man in our world and in our society.

For those interested in further studies in philosophy, the Department offers Honors, Majors and Joint Major programmes. These specialized programmes will enable students to do further studies in philosophy, theology and in related inter-disciplinary studies or to use their skills in such careers as teaching ethics in secondary school. These courses are also most useful for those who wish to become guidance officers or to do counselling of all kinds. A proper selection from these specialized courses is the best preparation for a distinguished career in journalism and law.

* * * * *

"Without knowledge one will never become a philosopher; but knowledge alone does not suffice to be a philosopher."

Kant

"No one can call himself a philosopher unless he knows how to philosophize."

Kant

"Le philosophe est l'homme qui s'éveille et qui parle, et l'homme contient silencieusement les paradoxes de la philosophie, parce que, pour être tout à fait homme, il faut être un peu plus et un peu moins qu'homme."

Merleau-Ponty, *Eloge de la philosophie*

"Philosophy destroys its usefulness when it indulges in brilliant feats of explaining away. It is then trespassing with the wrong equipment upon the field of particular sciences. Its ultimate appeal is to the general consciousness of what in practice we experience."

Alfred North Whitehead

FACULTY

AHMAD, M. Mobin (Ph.D. Chicago)

teaches courses in Ethics, History of Modern Philosophy, and Introduction to Philosophy. His primary area of interest is Moral Philosophy.

ANGEL, Roger (Ph.D. McGill)

has published several papers on Relativity Theory and the Philosophy of Time and Space. His book Relativity: The Theory and its Philosophy appeared 1980. In recent years, his research has focused on the foundations of the quantum theory.

ALLEN, Sr. Prudence (Ph.D. Claremont)

has written and published in the areas of Human Identity, Philosophy of Religion, and Women's Conceptual History.

EGAN, Edmund (Ph.D. Fordham)

specializes in Ethics, Aesthetics and Women's Studies.

FRENCH, Stanley (Ph.D. Virginia)

teaches graduate courses in Wittgenstein, philosophy of language and political theory, and undergraduate courses in biomedical ethics, philosophical ideas in literature, and contemporary analytic philosophy. Author of numerous publications, his most recent is the book Philosophers Look at Canadian Confederation.

GRAY, Christopher (Ph.D. The Catholic University of America; B.C.L., LL.B. McGill)

is Chair of the Department. He has published in professional and philosophical journals of philosophy of law and associated topics. He will be teaching a course in Business Ethics and Legal philosophy and a graduate course on Hegel.

JOOS, Ernest (Ph.D. Montreal)

He has written articles and papers on intentionality, metaphysics and phenomenology. Books: La scholastique certitude et recherche (1980); Lukács' Last Autocriticism: The Ontology (1983). Poetic Truth and Transvaluation in Nietzsche's Zarathustra (1987). Edited and contributed to : Lukacs and His World (1988). Intentionality - Source of Intelligibility: The Genesis of Intentionality, (1989)

KAWCZAK, Andrew (Ph.D. Warsaw)

is on sabbatical 1989-90. He has published books and papers in philosophical anthropology, history of logic and philosophy of science.

LASKEY, Dallas (Ph.D. Harvard)

will teach the epistemology of the Honours Seminar and graduate courses in ethics and epistemology.

LAU, Henri (M.A. Montreal)

is Academic Advisor for the Loyola Campus and will be teaching Contemporary Philosophy.

McGRAW, John (Ph.D. Angelicum)

will teach Problems of Philosophy, and a special intermediate topic on Human Individuality.

MULLETT, Sheila (Ph.D. Purdue)

teaches graduate courses in Ethics, and Wittgenstein, and undergraduate courses in Political Theory, Critical Thinking, Philosophy of Leisure, Analytic Philosophy and Feminist Ethics. She is a Fellow of the Science College.

MCNAMARA, Vincent (d. Phil. Laval)

has done work on Nicolas Berdyaev, Juan Donoso-Cortes, and is investigating the political philosophy of several Spanish and German thinkers. He teaches Logic, Introduction to Philosophy, Problems of Philosophy, Political Philosophy and Philosophy of Communication.

O'CONNOR, Dennis (Ph.D. St. Louis)

is on sabbatical for 1989/90. He teaches Introduction to Philosophy, Problems of Philosophy, Human Identity, as well as graduate courses in Epistemology, Philosophy of the Social Science, Phenomenology, and Hermeneutics.

ORNSTEIN, Jack (Ph.D. U. of California)

will teach Problems of Philosophy, Biomedical Ethics and Philosophical Psychology. He is the author of The Mind and the Brain and has participated in several Canadian philosophical conferences.

PARK, Desiree (Ph.D. Indiana)

is on sabbatical 1989-90; She has written articles and papers on Epistemology; published four books: Complementary Notions (1972, on Berkeley), Persons: Theories and Perceptions (1973) and Elements and Problems of Perception (1983); ed. The MS. Notebooks of George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne (1685-1753) (1984).

REIDY, Martin (Ph.D. Toronto)

will teach Problems of Philosophy and Ancient Western Philosophy. He also teaches the Greek language in a course offered by the Classics Department.

ZEMAN, Vladimir (Ph.D. Prague)

will teach Artificial Intelligence, Methods of Enquiry, as well as a graduate course on Society and Culture in German Philosophy. He is presently the Graduate Program Director.

PROGRAMMES

60 BA HONOURS IN PHILOSOPHY

Year I

- 6 Chosen from PHIL 201³, 202⁶, 223³, 245³
- 6 PHIL 241⁶
- 6 PHIL 310⁶

YEAR II

- 6 Chosen from PHIL 224⁶, 226³, and 228³, 321⁶
- 6 PHIL 412⁶
- 6 PHIL elective or cognate credits*

YEAR III

- 6 Chosen from PHIL 313⁶, 410⁶, 469⁶
- 6 Chosen from PHIL 421⁶, 449⁶, 485⁶, 498³, 499⁶
- 6 PHIL 460⁶
- 6 * PHIL elective credits at the 300 or 400 level.
- * PHIL elective and cognate credits to be chosen in consultation with the Department

NOTE: Students preparing for graduate work should acquire a good reading knowledge of a related modern language or of Classical Greek or Latin.

60 BA SPECIALIZATION IN PHILOSOPHY

Year I

- 6 Chosen from PHIL 201³, 202⁶, 223³, 245³
- 6 PHIL 241⁶
- 6 PHIL 310⁶

YEAR II

- 6 Chosen from PHIL 224⁶, 226³, and 228³, 321⁶
- 6 PHIL 412⁶

YEAR III

- 6 Chosen from PHIL 313⁶, 410⁶, 469⁶
- 6 Chosen from PHIL 421⁶, 449⁶, 485⁶, 498³, 499⁶
- 6 PHIL 460⁶
- 6 PHIL elective credits at the 300 or 400 level.*
- * PHIL elective and cognate credits to be chosen in consultation with the Department.

36 BA MAJOR IN PHILOSOPHY

Year I

- 6 Chosen from PHIL 201³ and 223³, 202⁶, 245³
- 6 PHIL 310⁶

YEAR II AND III

6 Chosen from PHIL 241⁶, 410⁶, 412⁶

6 Chosen from PHIL 313⁶, 412⁶, 469⁶

12 PHIL elective credits to be chosen in consultation with the Department.

24 MINOR IN PHILOSOPHY

6 Chosen from PHIL 201³ and 223³, 202⁶, 211⁶, 245³

18 PHIL elective credits to be chosen in consultation with the Department.

NOTE:

PHIL 201 may not be taken for credits with PHIL 202.

PHIL 202 may not be taken for credits with PHIL 201.

COURSE OFFERINGS 89/90

Abbreviations:

Legend: "slash" indicates session (1/ summer, 3/ fall and spring, 2/ fall, 4/ spring); "dot" indicates section: lettered sections at SGW, numbered at Loyola; e.g., 01 or X; "fifties" or doubles indicate evening e.g., 51 or XX; credits are 6 for /1 and /3; 3 for /2 and /4.

SUMMER COURSES:

| | | | | |
|----------|------------------------|------|-------------|-------|
| 201/1 AA | Problems of Philosophy | T TH | 18:30-21:00 | Reidy |
|----------|------------------------|------|-------------|-------|

FALL AND WINTER SEMESTERS

| | | | | |
|----------|------------------------|------|-------------|----------|
| 201/2 A | Problems of Philosophy | T TH | 11:45-13:00 | Ornstein |
| 201/2 B | Problems of Philosophy | T TH | 13:15-14:30 | French |
| 201/2 51 | Problems of Philosophy | W | 19:05-21:05 | McGraw |
| 201/4 01 | Problems of Philosophy | M W | 14:45-16:00 | TBA |
| 201/4 B | Problems of Philosophy | T TH | 11:45-13:00 | Ornstein |
| 202/3 01 | Intro. to Philosophy | T TH | 13:15-14:30 | Egan |
| 202/3 51 | Intro. to Philosophy | TH | 18:05-20:10 | TBA |
| 202/3 A | Intro. to Philosophy | M W | 10:15-11:30 | Ahmad |
| 223/2 X | Critical Thinking | T TH | 13:15-14:30 | TBA |
| Conf A | | T | 11:45-13:00 | |
| 223/2 01 | Critical Thinking | T TH | 11:45-13:00 | TBA |
| Conf. 01 | | T | 13:15-14:30 | |
| 223/4 51 | Critical Thinking | W | 19:00-21:05 | TBA |
| Conf 51 | | W | 16:15-17:30 | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|---|-----------|
| 223/4 Y Conf B | Critical Thinking | T TH T | 11:45-13:00 13:15-14:30 | TBA |
| 224/3 01 | Intro. to Logic | T TH | 11:45-13:00 | McNamara |
| 224/3 51 | Intro. to Logic | W | 19:00-21:05 | McNamara |
| 226/4/01 | Elementary Deductive Logic | T TH | 8:45-10:00 | TBA |
| Conf 01 | | T | 16:15-17:30 | |
| Conf 02 | | T | 14:45-16:00 | |
| 228/2 X Conf. A Conf. B | Methods of Enquiry | T TH M M | 8:45-10:00 9:00-10:00 10:00-11:00 | Zeman |
| 241/3 51 | Ethics | TH | 18:05-20:10 | TBA |
| 241/3 A | Ethics | M W | 13:15-14:30 | Ahmad |
| 242/2 01 | Business Ethics | M W | 11:45-13:00 | Gray |
| 248/2 A | Biomedical Ethics | T TH | 10:15-11:30 | Ornstein |
| 248/4 AA | Biomedical Ethics | T | 16:05-17:55 | Ornstein |
| 248/4 BB | Biomedical Ethics | W | 16:05-17:55 | French |
| 255/2 01 | Philosophy of Leisure | T | 14:45-17:30 | Mullett |
| 255/4 02 | Philosophy of Leisure | T | 14:45-17:30 | Mullett |
| 310/3 01 | Ancient Western Philosophy | T TH | 10:15-11:30 | TBA |
| 310/3 AA | Ancient Western Philosophy | M | 18:05-20:10 | Reidy |
| 312/3 AA | Existentialism | W | 16:05-17:55 | Sr. Allen |
| 313/3 01 | Contemporary Philosophy | T TH | 13:15-14:30 | Lau |
| 321/3 XX Conf. AA | Symbolic Logic | M M | 16:05-17:55 15:00-15:50 | Ange1 |
| 328/2 A | Conceptual Revolutions 20th-Century Science I | T TH | 11:45-13:00 | Ange1 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------|---|----------------|
| 329/4 B | Conceptual Revolutions 20th-Century Science II | T TH | 11:45-13:00 | Angel |
| 338/4 A | Philosophical Psychology | T TH | 10:15-11:30 | Ornstein |
| 341/3 51 | Political Philosophy | T | 18:05-20:10 | McNamara |
| 344/2 A | Law, Liberty, and Human Rights | M W | 14:45-16:00 | Mullett |
| 351/3 51 | Philosophy of Religion | T | 18:05-20:10 | Sr. Allen |
| 354/4 X Lab 01 Lab 02 | Artificial Intelligence | T TH M M | 8:45-10:00 9:00-10:30 10:45-12:15 | Zeman |
| 358/4 01 | Legal Philosophy | M W | 11:45-13:00 | Gray |
| 398C/2 51 | Spec. Topic: Human Individuality | T | 18:05-20:10 | McGraw |
| 398D/4 AA | Spec. Topic: Feminist Ethics | M | 16:05-17:55 | Mullett |
| 410/3/A | Medieval Philosophy | M W | 13:15-14:30 | Joos |
| 412/3 AA | Modern Philosophy | TH | 16:05-17:55 | Ahmad |
| 412/3 01 | Modern Philoosphy | M W | 11:45-13:00 | TBA |
| 455/3 51 | Aesthetics | T | 16:05-17:55 | Egan |
| 460/3 51 | Honours Seminar - Epistemology and Metaphysics | W | 16:05-17:55 | Laskey/ TBA |
| 498E/4 51 | Advanced Topic: Nietzsche | TH | 16:05-17:55 | Joos |
| 498H/4 AA | Special Topic: Cicero on Naturalism | M | 20:25-22:30 | Reidy |

GRADUATE SCHEDULE

| | | | | |
|----------|--|----|-------------|----------|
| 609/4 51 | Hegel: Philosophy of Right | TH | 18:05-20:10 | Gray |
| 623/4 AA | Foundations of Morality | M | 18:05-20:10 | Laskey |
| 634/2 AA | Subjectivity/Objectivity | M | 18:05-20:10 | Laskey |
| 655/4 AA | Selected Models of Man, Society & Culture in German Philosophy | W | 18:05-20:10 | Zeman |
| 668/2 51 | Kant/Heidegger on Beauty and Truth | TH | 18:05-20:10 | Joos |
| 678/2 AA | Moral Aspects and Moral Blindness | W | 18:05-20:10 | French |
| 678/4 BB | Nineteenth Century Theories of Religion | T | 18:05-20:10 | Despland |

1989/90 TIMETABLE UNDERGRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY

| | | | TUESDAY | | WEDNESDAY | | THURSDAY | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | MONDAY | | | | | |
| 8:45-10:00 | | | 228/2 X 226/4 01 354/4 X | ZEMAN TBA ZEMAN | | | 228/2 X 226/4 01 354/4 X | ZEMAN TBA ZEMAN |
| 10:15-11:30 | | | 248/2 A 338/4 A 310/3 A | ORNSTEIN ORNSTEIN TBA | 202/3 A AHMAD | | 248/2 A 338/4 A 310/3 01 | ORNSTEIN ORNSTEIN TBA |
| 11:45-13:00 | | | 242/2 01 GRAY 201/4 01 TBA 358/4 01 GRAY 412/3 01 TBA 223/4 Y 223/4 Y 224/3 01 328/2 A 329/4 B | ORNSTEIN ORNSTEIN TBA TBA McNAMARA ANGEL ANGEL | 242/2 01 GRAY 201/4 01 TBA 358/4 01 GRAY 412/3 01 TBA | | 201/2 A 201/4 B 223/2 02 223/4 Y 224/3 01 328/2 A 329/4 B | ORNSTEIN ORNSTEIN TBA TBA McNAMARA ANGEL ANGEL |
| 13:15-14:30 | | | 241/3 A AHMAD 410/3 A JOOS | FRENCH EGAN TBA LAU | 241/3 A AHMAD 410/3 A JOOS | | 201/2 B 202/3 01 223/2 X 313/3 01 | FRENCH EGAN TBA LAU |
| 14:45-16:00 | | | 201/4 01 TBA 344/2 A MULLETT | McNAMARA MULLETT MULLETT | 201/4 01 TBA 344/2 A MULLETT | | 224/3 01 255/2 01 255/4 02 | McNAMARA |
| 16:05-17:55 | | | 321/3 XX ANGEL 398D/4 AA MULLETT | ORNSTEIN EGAN | 248/4 BB FRENCH 460/3 51 LASKEY/TBA 312/3 AA ALLEN | | 412/3 AA 498E/4 51 JOOS | AHMAD JOOS |
| 18:05-20:10 | | | 310/3 AA REIDY | ALLEN McNAMARA McGRAW | | | 202/3 51 241/3 51 | TBA TBA |
| 19:05-21:05 | | | | | 201/2 51 McGRAW 223/4 51 TBA 224/3 51 McNAMARA | | | |
| 20:25-22:30 | | | 498H/4 AA REIDY | | | | | |

SUMMER

PHILOSOPHY 201/1 AA

T TH 18:30-21:00

SGW Campus

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

Martin Reidy

This course is designed for students who wish to be acquainted with philosophy through problems rather than through the historical approach.

Methods used in philosophy will be discussed and topics, such as the existence of God, the mind-body problem, freedom and determinism, rights and duties, will be used to illustrate philosophical approaches.

Texts: to be announced.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202.

PHILOSOPHY 201/2 51

W 19:00-21:05

Loyola Campus

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

John McGraw

Prerequisites: None. This is a recommended first philosophy course for all interested students. It may constitute a prerequisite for higher level philosophy courses.

Course Content: The course considers such problems as the nature of human nature, the mind-body relationship, freedom and determinism, happiness, the existence of God, religious experience, and death.

Course Objectives: the aim of this course is to understand philosophical issues and to be able to relate them to everyday experience.

Authors: Among the authors to be considered are Aquinas, Aristotle, Bentham, Descartes, Hobbes, Hume, Nietzsche, and Sartre.

Evaluation: to be determined.

Format: the usual approach will be lecture-discussion.

Class attendance: Students are required to attend class on a regular basis.

Texts: to be determined.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202

PHILOSOPHY 201/2 A
201/4 B

T TH 11:45-13:00
T TH 11:45-13:00

SGW Campus

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

J. Ornstein

No prerequisites.

This course is designed to acquaint students with some of the central problems of Philosophy through a close reading of classical and contemporary writings. Regular attendance in class is required because many of the main points and criticisms occur in class discussions and because students learn Philosophy best by doing it. Some of the questions we will examine are: Are we ever really free or are we strictly determined? Can belief in God be rationally justified? Is there any objective right and wrong or are ethical judgments totally subjective? Is the mind simply the brain?

Format:

Lecture-discussions, with the main goal being the fostering of independent, responsible, critical thinking.

Text:

Philosophy and Contemporary Issues. 5th edition, 1988. Macmillan. edited by John R. Burr and Milton Goldinger. (Paperback)

Evaluation:

Two term papers, the first one counting one-third and the final one counting two-thirds towards the final grade.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

Stanley French

An introduction to some of the fundamental questions in philosophy. Is democracy working? How free should people be? Can one prove the existence of a god? Is there a mind (or spirit) as distinct from the body? Can a machine think? Are we responsible for the things we do? What is a person? Is there an objective basis for morality?

Regular attendance is crucial in this course because philosophy is best learned by doing it.

Text: John R. Burr & Milton Goldinger editors, Philosophy and Contemporary Issues. Fifth Edition. New York: Macmillan, 1988.

Format: Lecture-discussions aimed at the fostering of independent, responsible, critical thinking.

Evaluation: Class participation 10%

Mid-term test 45%

Final term paper 45%

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202

PHILOSOPHY 201/4 01

M W

14:45-16:00

Loyola Campus

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

TBA

This course is designed for students who wish to be acquainted with philosophy through problems rather than through the historical approach.

Methods used in philosophy will be discussed and topics, such as the existence of God, the mind-body problem, freedom and determinism, rights and duties, will be used to illustrate philosophical approaches.

NOTE: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202.

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

M. Mobin Ahmad

This course is designed to initiate the student to philosophic thought by a combination of thematic and historical approaches. It aims at providing reasonably simple explanations of the basic problems of the main divisions of philosophy such as metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of religion, moral and political philosophy. It also involves a careful study of selections from the original works of the major philosophers from each period of the Western philosophy. The objective of the course is to provide a solid foundation in the subject and to help develop a philosophic frame of mind.

Texts:

N. Capaldi, E. Kelly, and L.E. Navia An Invitation to Philosophy
New York: Prometheus Books
_____ eds. Journeys Through Philosophy
A Classical Introduction

Evaluation: based on assignments, a mid-term test, a term paper and a final examination.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 201.

PHILOSOPHY 202/3 01

T TH 13:15-14:30

Loyola Campus

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Edmund Egan

This course aims to introduce students to philosophy in that moment at which philosophy introduced itself into Western culture and consciousness.

To this end, the course will treat of the Pre-Socratic philosophy of ancient Greece, and of Socrates and Plato through several of Plato's "middle dialogues"; The Phaedo, The Symposium, and selections from The Republic. In addition, the socio-cultural context for this philosophy will be examined and discussed.

Texts:

Guthrie The Greek Philosophers

Plato Viking Portable Plato

Kitto The Greeks

Evaluation:

Paper(s) and examination(s)

Format:

Lecture/discussion

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 201.

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

TBA

A study of basic questions in the major areas of philosophy, and the classical attempts to answer them.

NOTE: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 201.

| | | | | |
|------------|-------|----|------|-------------|
| PHILOSOPHY | 223/2 | X | T TH | 13:15-14:30 |
| | Conf. | A | T | 11:45-13:00 |
| | 223/2 | 01 | T TH | 11:45-13:00 |
| | Conf. | 01 | T | 13:15-14:30 |
| | 223/4 | Y | T TH | 11:45-13:00 |
| | Conf. | B | T | 13:15-14:30 |
| | 223/4 | 51 | W | 19:00-21:05 |
| | Conf. | 51 | W | 16:15-17:30 |

CRITICAL THINKING

T.B.A.

The objective of the course is to develop the ability of critical analysis and evaluation of arguments. Critical thinking will be explained as an attitude and skill that avoids the pitfalls of dogmatism on the one extreme and skepticism on the other extreme.

Discussion will focus on the distinction of basic kinds of beliefs and the kinds of reasons that can validly be offered in support of what is believed. Application of critical analysis will be related to such realms of knowledge and belief as mathematics, science, technology, history, politics, business, education, philosophy and religion.

Text: to be determined.

Evaluation: to be determined.

PHILOSOPHY 224/3 01
224/3 51

T TH 11:45-13:00
W 19:00-20:05

Loyola Campus

INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC

Vincent McNamara

This course is divided into three parts: language, deduction and induction. The uses of language, informal fallacies, and definition, are treated under language; propositions, syllogism, symbolic logic, and quantification theory are treated under deduction. Analogy and probable inference, experimental enquiry, science and hypothesis, and probability are treated under induction.

This course is an elective for non-philosophy as well as philosophy students. At least one half of classroom time will be given to practical exercises and the other half to lectures. The objective of this course is to help students acquire methods and habits of logical reasoning.

Texts:

Copi, Irving M. Introduction to Logic. 5th Edition.

PHILOSOPHY 226/4 01
Conf. 01
Conf. 02

T TH 8:45-10:00
T 16:15-17:30
T 14:45-16:00

Loyola Campus

ELEMENTARY DEDUCTIVE LOGIC

TBA

This course begins with an analysis of syllogistic logic and proceeds to an extensive treatment of propositional logic. The course concludes with an examination of the rudiments of predicate logic. The techniques of constructing formal derivations are included.

Text: to be determined.

PHILOSOPHY 228/2 X
CONF. A
CONF. B

T TH 8:45-10:00
M 9:00-10:00
M 10:00-11:00

SGW Campus

METHODS OF ENQUIRY

V. Zeman

To study different structures and concepts of both knowledge and scientific methodology, various texts from the book of readings will be analyzed and critically evaluated. As a specific case, Popper's philosophical position will be dealt with in depth. The instruction will alternate between lectures and seminar discussions based on the assigned readings.

REQUIRED TEXTS:

Klemke, E.D. et al.
(ed.)

Introductory Readings in the
Philosophy of Science.

Rev. Ed.: Buffalo, Prometheus Books,
1988.

Popper, Karl R.

Conjectures and Refutations: The
Growth of Scientific Knowledge.

Any edition.

EVALUATION:

Written reports: 40%

Mid-term exam: 20%

Final exam: 40%

ETHICS

M. Mobin Ahmad

This course centers on the major questions in normative ethics and meta-ethics, the two main divisions of moral philosophy. It will deal with such topics as intrinsic goodness (general theory of value), moral goodness (theory of moral value), criteria of morally right, wrong and obligatory acts (theory of moral obligation), meaning of value terms and justification of moral judgments (meta-ethical theories). Lectures and discussion will be supplemented by readings from major philosophers with diverse and contrasting views. It is expected that a serious effort will help one to achieve a sound basis for further study and to develop a broad framework for clear and reflective thinking in ethics.

Texts:

Frankena, William K.

Ethics

Prentice-Hall

Frankena, William K.

Introductory Readings in Ethics

Prentice-Hall

and
Granrose, John, eds.Evaluation:

Based on assignments, a mid-term test, a final term paper and a final examination.

ETHICS

TBA

A study of the principles underlying moral conduct with reference to classical and contemporary positions.

Text: to be determined.

PHILOSOPHY 242/2 01

M W 11:45-13:00

(Cross listed with TRES 530/2 01)

Loyola Campus

BUSINESS ETHICS

C. Gray

This course is useful for Commerce students. It is also valuable for all others who engage in or deal with business. The topics are some of the big ethical concerns of doing business in Canada today. These include whether ethics is any more than making a good image. We ask who gets the praise and blame for commercial misdeeds and virtues - ourselves as individual entrepreneurs and employees, as corporate members, as professional workers. This involves such moral questions about our commercial actions as how justifiable are the harms in employment equity, health protection and environmental control; where marketing and bribing differ in business, at home and abroad; how persuading in sales and bluffing in negotiations are to be appreciated. There is a little broader attention to commercial systems' morality - socialist, "mixed", capitalist and some narrower attention to the individual person's moral choices once these broad principles are in place - "double effect" analysis.

The materials are essays and cases on these topics in the textbook, BUSINESS ETHICS IN CANADA (D. Poff, W. Waluchow, eds., P.-Hall Canada, 1987, 400 + pp.) I hope to expand these by clips, cases and visits on current moral events as commerce. The method of study is discussion and lecture on the materials and assignments (to reach answers that can stand principled criticism). The assignments involve NO term paper, but only short writings on the materials read weekly (to focus continued attention, and to improve skills at reasoned expression). The grading is 70% weekly assignments (including quizzes on it), and 30% final exam (probably ethical analysis of a new case, closed book), negotiable, on the scales of numerical equivalents to letter grades TBA.

NOTE: TRES students to register with TRES Advisor.

PHILOSOPHY 248/2 A
248/4 AA

T TH 10:15-11:30
T 16:05-17:55

SGW Campus

BIOMEDICAL ETHICS

Jack Ornstein

This is a course in applied ethics with no Philosophy prerequisites. After a brief look at some important ethical theories, we will examine differing viewpoints on the following issues: the nature of the physician-patient relationship; rights of dying persons; the nature and meaning of death; informed consent; euthanasia (mercy killing); abortion; experimentation with humans; genetic engineering; the treatment of mental illness.

The format is lecture-discussions with the main goal being the fostering of independent, responsible, critical thinking.

Textbook: Biomedical Ethics, ed. T.A. Mappes and J.S. Zebaty, McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition, 1986.

Evaluation: Two term papers, the first one counting one-third and the final counting two-thirds towards the final grade.

BIOMEDICAL ETHICS

Stanley G. French

This is a course in applied ethics with no philosophy prerequisites. After a brief look at some important ethical theories we shall explore conflicting points of view concerning patients' rights and the obligations of physicians and nurses: informed consent; rights of dying persons; the nature and meaning of death; euthanasia (mercy killing); abortion; experimentation with humans; genetic engineering; the treatment of mental illness. Regular attendance is crucial in this course because philosophy is best learned by doing it.

Texts: Thomas A. Mappes & Jane S. Zembaty editors, Biomedical Ethics. Second Edition. Montréal: McGraw Hill, 1986.

J.E. Thomas & W.J. Waluchow editors, Well And Good. Peterborough: Broadview Press, 1987.

Format: Lecture-discussion aimed at the fostering of independent, responsible critical thinking.

| | |
|--|-----|
| <u>Evaluation:</u> Class participation | 10% |
| Mid-term examination | 45% |
| Final term paper * | 45% |

* Note that students may opt to work in a medical setting as volunteers and to write a journal concerning their relevant experiences. This journal would replace the final term paper.

PHILOSOPHY 255/2 01
255/4 02

T 14:45-17:30
T 14:45-17:30

Loyola Campus

PHILOSOPHY of LEISURE

Sheila Mason Mullett

The main aim of this course is to provide you with the opportunity for profound reflection on some of the basic concepts we use to structure our experience as members of an advanced industrial society. We will critically examine such concepts as work, free time, and leisure and the values associated with them. This repeated and sustained reflection is designed to enhance your capacity to think critically, to identify and question assumptions, to consider alternatives and to communicate convincingly.

The main assumption that we shall question is that leisure is identical with free time. We shall critically examine this idea both from the social and personal points of view to see what alternatives can be envisioned. Much emphasis will be placed upon the integration of these ideas with your own life experiences. By the end of the course you should have a vivid idea of alternatives to some of the most powerful ideas in our culture.

The teaching method requires active, in-class participation on your part. You will be given opportunities to work in small groups, to engage in various in-class activities, as well as to listen to lectures and watch films. You will be invited to evaluate each class and to be informed of the evaluations of the other students.

Requirements:

Assignment 1: 20% due Feb 28 (choice of short essay, précis of an article, 12 journal entries, book report or answer 6 study questions)

Assignment 2: 30% due March 21. Term paper "Three Concepts of Leisure".

Final Take-Home Test: due April 18. This test will be based upon the study questions, films and class material, it will be handed out April 4.

PHILOSOPHY 310/3 01

T TH 10:15-11:30

Loyola Campus

ANCIENT WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

TBA

This course will center upon the works of Plato and Aristotle. The objective is to attain a clear grasp of the conception of philosophy presented by each, together with the role they assigned to it and the method they thought it should employ. This will be pursued primarily through a study of selected texts from the authors themselves. Reading of a standard history of the period will be presumed (e.g. Copleston, "History of Philosophy", Vol. 1)

Texts and Evaluation: TBA

PHILOSOPHY 310/3 AA

M 18:05-20:10

SGW Campus

ANCIENT WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Martin Reidy

The general aims of this course are to show:

- (1) How in the ancient world distinctively philosophical problems were formulated;
- (2) how the various branches of philosophy were formulated;
- (3) how divergent doctrines and schools of thought evolved.

Teaching methodology:

Lectures and discussion.

PHILOSOPHY 312/3 AA

W 16:05-17:55

(Cross listed with TRES 513/2 AA
and TRES 513/4 AA)

SGW Campus

EXISTENTIALISM

Sr. P. Allen, RSM

A course designed to acquaint the student with fundamentals of the existentialist movement.

Required Texts:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Nietzsche | <u>Thus Spake Zarathustra</u> |
| Kierkegaard | <u>Fear and Trembling</u> |
| Heidegger | <u>What is Called Thinking? (Selections)</u> |
| Sartre | <u>Nausea</u> <u>Existentialism and Human Emotions</u> |
| Kropiec | <u>I-Man</u> |

Requirements:

Mid-term exam

2 papers

Final examination

Class participation

NOTE: TRES students to register with TRES Advisor.

TRES 513/2 is a prerequisite for 513/4 AA.

CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY

H. H. Lau

A study of different movements in contemporary philosophy. The aim of the course is to discover the diversity of philosophical thinking in the twentieth century and to detect the link between certain philosophers.

A lecture and discussion approach.

Prerequisite: 6 credits in Philosophy, or permission of the Department.

Texts:

Marcuse, Herbert, An Essay on Liberation, Beacon Press.

Ayer, Alfred Jules, The Problem of Knowledge, Penguin Books.

Dewey, John, Experience and Education, Collier.

Bergson, Henri, An Introduction to Metaphysics, LLA.

Whitehead, Alfred North, Modes of Thought, McMillan Free Press.

Evaluation:

Two class tests 10% each.

First term essay 20%

Second term essay 30%

Final examination 30%

PHILOSOPHY 321/3 XX
Conf. AA TBA

M 16:05-17:55
M 15:00-15:50

SGW Campus

SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Roger B. Angel

The main part of the course is devoted to developing a complete system of natural deduction for first-order logic with identity. Considerable attention is devoted to developing practical skills in testing the formal validity of arguments and the construction of proofs of basic theorems. In the remaining part of the course, the apparatus of first-order logic is supplemented with some elementary set theory for the purpose of the systematic analysis of the theory of relations. The course will conclude with a rigorous definition of the concept of a function based on the theory of sets. This course is intended mainly for philosophy students but will also be of benefit to students of mathematics.

Prerequisite: None

Text: Suppes, P., Introduction to Logic

Evaluation: Two class tests are each worth 20%
The final examination is worth 60%
The final grade is based on the higher of the weighted average of the above or the score on the final examination alone.

CONCEPTUAL REVOLUTIONS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY SCIENCE - I

Roger B. Angel

This course begins with a brief review of the general structure of scientific theories, a discussion of the relationship between theory and reality and of the difference between science and pseudo science. The major part of the course is then devoted to an exposition and philosophical analysis of Einstein's theories of special and general relativity. Particular attention is given to the problem of interpreting the meaning of such key concepts as the relativization of time and distance, the place of the observer in the description of the physical world, the curvature of spacetime and the relationship between geometry and the world. Although no mathematical or scientific training is presupposed, an attempt will be made to present the content of these theories on a serious level.

Prerequisite: None

Texts: Einstein, A., Relativity: The Special and General Theories
Eddington, A., Space, Time and Gravitation

Evaluation: Two brief expository papers are each worth 20%
A final examination is worth 60%

CONCEPTUAL REVOLUTIONS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY SCIENCE - II

Roger B. Angel

The major part of the course is devoted to a study of the conceptual development of quantum theory from the turn of the century to the present time. The quantum theory occupies a unique position in the history of physics as a theory which is regarded by virtually all scientists as the most successful theory in contemporary science but as one about whose fundamental significance few agree. Accordingly, much of the course is concerned with the problem of interpreting the meaning of the fundamental concepts of the theory as they relate to our understanding of the nature of reality at the atomic and sub-atomic levels. Special attention is devoted to such fundamental issues as wave-particle duality, causality and indeterminism on the atomic scale, the superposition of states, the principle of indeterminacy and the famous paradox of Einstein, Podolsky and Rosen. Since the late nineteen-sixties there has been a remarkable resurgence of interest in the philosophical interpretation of the quantum theory resulting from the discovery of Bell's theorem, a mathematical result which seems to suggest that the world as revealed by classical physics and common-sense intuition is essentially different from the world as revealed by the quantum theory. This result will be explained and discussed at length. There will also be a discussion of the independence of the object of knowledge from the knowing subject or observer as the issue arises in the so-called measurement problem.

Prerequisite: None

Texts: Polkinghorne, J.C., The Quantum World

Rae, A., Quantum Physics: Illusion or Reality?

Evaluation: Two brief expository papers are each worth 20%
A final examination is worth 60%

PHILOSOPHICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Jack Ornstein

No prerequisites.

This course is an introduction to the philosophy of mind and action. Two of the central issues here are: the nature of mental activity and its relationship to physiological processes; the nature and explanation of human actions. Mind-body problems and the problem of freedom and determinism are discussed through a critical examination of such thinkers as Descartes (dualism and the reflex hypothesis); Wm. James (naturalism and pragmatism); Skinner (behaviourism and environmental determinism); Piaget and Kohlberg (cognitive development and nativism); and finally a consideration of cognitive psychology, artificial intelligence and sociobiology. Reference will be made also to evolution and to Chomsky's innateness hypothesis.

Format: Lecture-discussions, with the main goal being the fostering of independent, responsible, critical thinking.

Text: The Science of the Mind by Owen J. Flanagan Jr. MIT Press. 1984 (paper).

Evaluation: Two term papers, the first counting one-third and the final counting two-thirds towards the final grade.

POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Vincent McNamara

This course is a reflection and critical approach to basic problems in Political Philosophy and attempts to acquire a reading knowledge and an understanding of the basic texts of Communism, Fascism, and Democracy.

- (a) Communism: Utopian Socialism, Dialectics, Materialism, Alienation, the theory of Dialectical and Historical Materialism, the State Revolution and the Future, Strategy and Tactics.
- (b) Fascism: Absolutism, Organicism, Irrationalism, Leader Principle, Fascism in Italy and Germany.
- (c) Democracy: Natural Rights Democracy, Democratic Liberalism, the essence of Democracy.
- (d) Comparison of common themes such as the State, Liberty, Equality, Rights, in the three political orientations.

This course consists of both lecture and seminars.

Texts:

Communism, Fascism and Democracy. edited by Carl Cohen.

Suggested readings will be provided during the year.

PHILOSOPHY 344/2 A

M W 14:45-16:00

(Cross listed with TRES 531/2 A)

SGW Campus

LAW, LIBERTY, and HUMAN RIGHTS

Sheila Mason Mullett

In this course we will examine three fundamentally different philosophical traditions underlying current discussions of law, liberty and human rights: Natural Law theory, Liberalism and Marxism. The first, Natural Law theory, is based upon the view that there is a foundation for the laws of any society which exists independently of human will. The Liberal view is that all law is a matter of human decision and should be assessed according to the Principle of Utility. The Marxist approach to these issues is critical of the others, seeing them as the expressions of the ideology of a dominant class.

Class format: Lectures, small group in-class projects, small in-class discussion groups.

Text: Collected readings, lecture notes and study questions on Natural Law, Liberalism and Marxism.

Requirements: Two take-home tests based upon the study questions and one short essay.

NOTE: TRES students to register with TRES Advisor.

PHILOSOPHY 351/3 51

T 18:05-20:10

(Cross listed with TRES 543/2 51
and 543/4 51)

Loyola Campus

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Sr. P. Allen

In this course the fundamental issues in philosophy of religion as developed in Western Christian thought will be examined. The different conceptions of God, arguments for and against the existence of God, the relevance of religious experience in the distinction between faith and reason, and the relation between religion and science, and the relation between religion and ethics will be considered. The works will be studied chronologically through ancient Greek, medieval, modern, and contemporary texts. Students may choose paper topics in areas in the philosophy of religion that come from a non-Christian tradition.

Required Texts:

Plato Euthyphro

Augustine Confessions

John Hick, editor The Existence of God (including articles by Anselm, Aquinas, Descartes, Kant, Hume, Russell, Ayer, etc.)

Teresa of Avila The Interior Castle

Teilhard de Chardin The Divine Milieu

Paul Davies God and the New Physics

Karol Wojtyla Love and Responsibility

Requirements:

Two term papers

A mid-term examination

A final examination

Class participation

NOTE: TRES students to register with TRES Advisor.

TRES 543/2 51 is a prerequisite for 543/4 51.

PHILOSOPHY 354/4 X
LAB. 01
LAB. 02

T TH 8:45-10:00 SGW
M 9:00-10:30 LOY
M 10:45-12:15 LOY

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

V. Zeman

The purpose of this course is to explore the analogy between mental activity and the operation of computers or "electronic brain", with a view of answering the question: Can machines think? All conferences will take place in an IBM PC equipped laboratory.

Required texts:

Graubard, Stephen R. (ed.) The Artificial Intelligence Debate: False Starts, Real Foundations.
Cambridge, MIT Press, 1988.
Minsky, Marvin The Society of Mind.
NY, Simon and Schuster, 1986.

Recommended texts - you are expected to purchase one of the following:

Ferré, Frederick Philosophy of Technology
Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1988
Haugland, John Artificial Intelligence: The Very Idea
Cambridge (Mass.), MIT Press, 1985.
Hofstadter, Douglas R. Gödel, Escher, Bach: an Eternal Golden Braid.
Penguin Books, 1980.
McCorduck, Pamela Machines Who Think.
NY, W.H. Freeman, 1979.

Evaluation:

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Lab. assignments | 40% |
| Essay or exam | 30% |
| Book Review | 30% |

Prerequisite: 6 credits in Philosophy or Computer Science.

PHILOSOPHY 358/4 01

M W 11:45-13:00

Loyola Campus

PHILOSOPHY OF LAW: GENERAL JURISPRUDENCE

C. Gray

This course is concerned with locating law among our human activities. It deals with several standard ways of identifying why we create law, and what it is supposed to accomplish, as well what bestows authority upon law. These ways can be summarized as legal positivism, legal realism and natural law. Classical and especially contemporary theorists of each approach are studied, and recent cases, statutes and reports serve as materials to test these theories upon. In particular, the cases will exemplify the legal mode of selecting characteristics for the sorts of things which are deemed to exist at law: persons and things, systems and communities. These will show how far the way our morals, justice and civic obligations are caught up by laws is justifiable. The peculiar ways our thinking is exercised in law is a feature present in each study.

One of the texts will likely be Martin Golding's anthology of classic theories, as supplemented by reprints of recent secondary writings, and of case law. Method of instruction is lecture and discussion. Assignments likely will be several in-course papers or a term paper, with a final exam. Course work, including assignments and any quizzes, will be worth more than half the grade, most likely, and the final exam a smaller portion.

PHILOSOPHY 398C/2 51

T 18:05-20:10

(Cross listed with TRES 570/2 51)

Loyola Campus

Special Intermediate Topic: HUMAN INDIVIDUALITY

J. McGraw

Prerequisite: six credits in philosophy or permission of the instructor.

This course examines the process and goals of human individuality in terms of its relationship to various notions and kinds of separateness and separation including aloneness, alienation, estrangement, loneliness, privacy, and solitude. Among the philosophers considered are Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, Descartes, Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Keirkegaard, Marx, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Sartre.

Texts: Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology and Literature

by B.L. Mijuskovic

The Philosophical Dimensions of Privacy: An Anthology

edited by F. D. Schoenmann

Evaluation: one term test and final examination.

Class Attendance: students are required to attend all classes.

Format: lecture/discussion.

NOTE: TRES students to register with TRES Advisor.

SPECIAL TOPIC: FEMINIST ETHICS

Sheila Mason Mullet

The subject of ethics is a rich and profoundly complex one about which there is no settled, generally accepted theory. Our aim will be to weave a tapestry with a great variety of themes to be found in the writings of feminist ethicists. A few sample questions demarcating some of these themes are as follows:

Are there some moral insights which women seem to attain more easily or more reliably than men do? Is there some key concept, central question, or guiding motif that characterizes the writing of women moral theorists? Are there insights that men have more easily than women? Can women's theorizing accomodate those insights as well? Can women's theorizing accomodate those insights as well? (Annette Baier) Analyses of the roots of women's oppression yield divergent normative stances ranging from moderate reform, through separatism to complete socialist revolution. Other differences emerge from differences in socio-economic and linguistic identities. Further differences result from the starting point of ethical reflection. Some writers begin by reflecting on very concrete historical experiences while others begin with broad definitions of the 'nature' of women, the good life or the virtuous person. (Carol S. Robb)

Texts: Articles by many authors on feminist philosophy and feminist ethics such as: Carol S. Robb, Annette Baier, Linda Alcoff, Mary Pellauer, Kathy Ferguson, Jean Bethke Elshtain, Sheila Mason Mullet, Jean Grimshaw, Susan Sherwin, Naomi Scheman, Sara Ruddick, Genevieve Lloyd, Cora Diamond, Iris Murdoch, Nel Noddings, Carol Gilligan and others. Suggestions warmly encouraged.

Class Format: the class will be conducted as a seminar organized around weekly reading assignments. Students will be invited to prepare for each class by writing out a few thoughts and/or questions on the assigned reading and to collect their thoughts after each seminar by writing at least one paragraph on their experience in class. Suggestions concerning other ways of interacting with the texts and with one another will be encouraged. Our aim is to collaborate in creating an environment that is enriching to all of us.

Requirements: 1. Preparation for each class and follow-up after each class in the form of short, written summaries, remarks and/or questions. 2. One essay on a theme taken from the material, and 3. one final take-home test. These are worth approximately 20% 30% and 50% respectively, but quite open to change according to the needs of each individual student.

MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

Ernest Joos

While presenting the two main currents of thought - Platonism and Aristotelism - that influenced the speculations in the Middle Ages, an attempt will be made to confront the teaching of this period on God, knowledge and ethics with that of contemporary and modern philosophy, thus showing the continuity of philosophical experience, to use Etienne Gilson's formulation.

Texts: Saint Augustine, Confessions (Penguin Classics)
The Essential Plotinus, tr. by Elmer O'Brien
Medieval Philosophy, Ed. by John F. Wippel and Allan B. Wolter, The Free Press, Collier Macmillan
Boethius, The Consolation of Philosophy, Liberal Arts

MODERN PHILOSOPHY

M. Mobin Ahmad

This course is devoted to the study of Continental rationalism and British empiricism, the two main streams of philosophical thinking in the 17th and 18th centuries. In general, class lectures will be focused on Descartes, Leibniz, Locke and Hume, examining their methodologies and their different views on such topics as human knowledge, substance, God, mind and body, personal identity and the world. Students will be encouraged to examine the philosophical views of Spinoza and Berkeley on the same questions and compare and contrast them respectively with those of their fellow rationalists and empiricists. One reason, among others, of the great importance given to these early modern philosophers is related to the fact that they, along with Kant, made so profound an impact on the course of philosophy that the various forms of contemporary philosophical inquiry would be inconceivable without their contributions.

Prerequisites: six credits in philosophy or permission of the Department.

Texts:Anscombe and Geach, eds. Descartes' Philosophical WritingsPaul and Ann Schrecker, eds. Leibniz - Monadology and Other Philosophical EssaysA. D. Woozley, ed. Locke - An Essay Concerning Human UnderstandingC. W. Hendel, ed. Hume - An Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding

Evaluation: based on a mid-term examination, a term paper and a final examination.

PHILOSOPHY 412/3 01

M W 11:45-13:00

Loyola Campus

MODERN PHILOSOPHY

TBA

A detailed examination of some major philosophers from Descartes to Hume. Special attention will be given to selected systematic questions in their several historical contexts. Seminars and informal lectures appropriate for final year Honours students.

Prerequisite:

At least second year standing or permission of the Department.

Texts:

To be determined.

PHILOSOPHY 455/3 51

T 16:05-17:55

Loyola Campus

AESTHETICS

Edmund Egan

The focus of this course is the understanding of our encounter with the creative arts, with particular attention to art's role in contemporary society.

We will examine: the dynamics of the creative process; questions of style, taste and criticism; subjectivity and objectivity; form and content; the comparison of artistic media, the ethical and political dimensions of art; the special problems posed by mass culture.

Format:

Primarily lecture/discussion, abetted by the use of slides, films, recordings, and visiting lecturers.

Prerequisites:

6 credits in philosophy, or permission of the Department.

Texts:

To be announced. They will include such authors as Eric Auerbach, Ben Shahn, Susan Sontag, Herbert Read, Ernst Fischer, John Dewey, Benedetto Croce, Dwight McDonald, Roger Scruton, George Steiner.

HONOURS SEMINAR IN EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS

D. Laskey

Epistemology

An examination of selected problems in skepticism and of various classical claims to knowledge. This will include discussions having to do with observation, rational belief and demonstration.

Required texts: Ayrum Stroll. Surfaces. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1988

Metaphysics

TBA

An examination of the classical positions regarding the nature and possibility of metaphysics. The findings of the major "schools" will be discussed and the ground alleged for those findings closely considered with the intention of casting some light on current controversies.

Texts: to be announced.

PHILOSOPHY 498E/4/51

TH 16:05-17:55

(Cross listed with TRES 570/4 51)

Loyola Campus

NIETZSCHE and the TRANSVALUATION OF VALUES

Ernest Joos

Nietzsche is responsible for many revolutionary ideas. This course takes up the discussion of one of the best known and most controversial - the transvaluation of values, i.e., the problem of ethics. The discussion will center around the destruction of the old tables of law (old values) and will raise the issue of whether Nietzsche's philosophy ends in nihilism, in a lawless society (immoralism) or whether Nietzsche's criticism of our culture points toward a re-interpretation of our old values.

Readings: Thus Spoke Zarathustra
The Gay Science
Joos, E. Poetic Truth and Transvaluation in Nietzsche's Zarathustra

Evaluation: one short paper 40%
class participation 10%

Prerequisite: one course in philosophy or permission of the Professor.

NOTE: TRES students to register with TRES Advisor.

PHILOSOPHY 498H/4 AA

M 20:25-22:30

SGW Campus

CICERO

Martin Reidy

An examination of Roman Stoicism, particularly in the writings of Cicero. The special question will be: the transformation of Cicero's philosophical position.

GRADUATE STUDIES

The Department of Philosophy offers an M.A. Programme in Philosophy and a Ph.D. in Humanities in collaboration with other Departments in the Arts and Science Faculty.

45 MA Graduate Programme (See Graduate Calendar)

Residence: 1 year (3 terms) Full time or part-time.

A:

18 Course, 600 level.

21 thesis (Phil. 695).

6 comprehensive exams, 2 (690).

or

B:

33 course credits

6 research papers (691, 692).

6 comprehensive exams, 2 (690).

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 609/4 51

TH 18:05-20:10

Loyola Campus

SELECTED TOPICS IN THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY:

Special Topic 1989-90 - HEGEL'S PHILOSOPHY OF RIGHTS

C. Gray

This course is first of all a close study of Hegel's text. His study of property, contract and wrongs, of morality, and of the ethical institutions for family, society and state will be thought through and evaluated. This will be done in relation to its direct language, to its fit into Hegel's works more broadly, by its relation to the modern influences upon and responses to it (e.g., Kant, Marx), as well as in its resonances of ancient philosophy and in contemporary thought. These approaches are of greater or less worth in moving to and from his text, The Philosophy of Right. Several seminar presentations will be required, perhaps a term paper out of them, and not likely a final exam.

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 623/4 AA

M 18:05-20:10
SGW Campus

FOUNDATIONS OF MORALITY: HUME, KANT, & SCHELER

D. Laskey

An intensive study of selected texts of Hume, Kant and Max Scheler as a basis of rethinking some of the central problems of ethics.

Texts:

D. Hume. Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals LLLA.

I. Kant. Foundations of the Metaphysics of Morals LLLA.

M. Scheler. Formalism in Ethics and the Non-Formal Ethics of Value, Northwestern University Press, 1980.

PHILOSOPHY 634/2 AA

M 18:05-20:10

SGW Campus

SUBJECTIVITY AND OBJECTIVITY

D. Laskey

A study of the origins, nature and limits of the subjectivity/objectivity distinction in contemporary philosophy.

Text: Thomas Nagel. The View From Nowhere. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986.

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 655/4 AA

W 18:05-20:10

SGW Campus

Special Topic: SELECTED MODELS OF MAN,
SOCIETY, and CULTURE in GERMAN PHILOSOPHY.

V. Zeman

Relevant philosophical works of K. Marx, M. Scheler, E. Cassirer, and J. Habermas will be read, discussed, and compared. The focus will be on Cassirer and Habermas.

TEXTS:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| K. Marx | <u>Economico-Philosophical Manuscripts.</u> |
| | <u>The German Ideology.</u> Part I - Feuerbach |
| M. Scheler | <u>Man's Place in Nature.</u> |
| E. Cassirer | <u>The Logic of the Humanities.</u> |
| D.P. Verene (ed.) | <u>Symbol, Myth, and Culture: Essays and Lectures</u> <u>of Ernst Cassirer, 1935-1945.</u> |
| | New Haven, Yale U.P., 1979. |
| J. Habermas | (to be announced) |
| J.M. Krois | <u>Cassirer: Symbolic Forms and History.</u> |
| | New Haven, Yale U.P., 1987. |

EVALUATION:

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Book review | 40% |
| Research paper | 60% |

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 668/2/51
(Cross listed with TRES 576/2 AA)

TH 18:05-20:10
Loyola Campus

THE BEAUTIFUL AND THE TRUE

Ernest Joos

Kant's Critique of Judgement and Heidegger's writing on the work of art - its origin and interpretation - provide the text of the seminar.

NOTE: TRES students to register with TRES Advisor.

PHILOSOPHY 678/4 BB

T 18:05-20:10

SGW Campus

NINETEENTH CENTURY THEORIES OF RELIGION

M. Despland

The course will examine the theories of Schleiermacher, Auguste Comte and J.S. Mill.

Readings:

Schleiermacher: Speeches and selections from the Hermeneutics
Comte: Selections
Mill: On the utility of religion